ABSTRACT

A method and a system for extracting information
from a natural language text corpus based on a natural
5   language query are disclosed. In the method the natural
language text corpus is analyzed with respect to surface
structure of word tokens and surface syntactic roles of
constituents, and the analyzed natural language text
corpus is then indexed and stored. Furthermore a natural
10   language query is analyzed with respect to surface
structure of word tokens and surface syntactic roles of
constituents. From the analyzed natural language query
one or more surface variants are then created, where
these surface variants are equivalent to the natural
15   language query with respect to lexical meaning of word
tokens and surface syntactic roles of constituents. The
surface variants are then compared with the indexed and
stored analyzed natural language text corpus, and each
portion of text comprising a string of word tokens that
20 · matches the any one of the surface variants or the
natural language query is extracted from the indexed and
stored analyzed natural language text corpus.

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